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1	92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
2	FIRST CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT
3	ON SENATE BILL 629
4 5	
б	To the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
7	House of Representatives:
8	We, the conference committee appointed to consider the
9	differences between the houses in relation to House Amendment
10	No. 1 to Senate Bill 629, recommend the following:
11	(1) that the House recede from House Amendment No. 1;
12	and
13	(2) that Senate bill 629 be amended by replacing
14	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
15	"Section 5. The Humane Care for Animals Act is amended
16	by changing Sections 2.01a, 2.07, 4.01, 4.02, 4.03, 4.04, 10,
17	12, and 16 and by adding Sections 2.01b, 2.01c, 2.01d, 2.01e,
18	2.01f, 201.g, 201.h, 2.09, 2.10, 3.04, 3.05, 3.06, 3.07,
19	16.1, 16.2, 16.3, and 16.4 as follows:
20	(510 ILCS 70/2.01a)
21	Sec. 2.01a. Companion animal. "Companion animal" means
22	an animal <u>that is</u> commonly considered to be, or <u>is considered</u>
23	by the owner to be to-be-used-as, a pet. "Companion animal"
24	includes, but is not limited to, canines, felines, and
25	equines.
26	(Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)
27	(510 ILCS 70/2.01b new)
28	Sec. 2.01b. Exigent circumstances. "Exigent
29	<u>circumstances" means a licensed veterinarian cannot be</u>
30	secured without undue delay and, in the opinion of the animal
31	control warden, animal control administrator, Department of

Agriculture investigator, approved humane investigator, or animal shelter employee, the animal is so severely injured, diseased, or suffering that it is unfit for any useful purpose and to delay humane euthanasia would continue to cause the animal extreme suffering.

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(510 ILCS 70/2.01c new)

Sec. 2.01c. Service animal. "Service animal" means an
animal trained in obedience and task skills to meet the needs
of a disabled person.

10

(510 ILCS 70/2.01d new)

Sec. 2.01d. Search and rescue dog. "Search and rescue dog" means any dog that is trained or is certified to locate persons lost on land or in water.

14 (510 ILS 70/2.01e new)

Sec. 2.01e. Animal Control Administrator. "Animal
 Control Administrator" means a veterinarian licensed by the
 State of Illinois and appointed pursuant to the Animal
 Control Act, or his duly authorized representative.

19 (510 ILCS 70/2.01f new)

20 <u>Sec. 2.01f. Animal control facility. "Animal control</u> 21 <u>facility" means any facility operated by or under contract</u> 22 <u>for the State, county, or any municipal corporation or</u> 23 <u>political subdivision of the State for the purpose of</u> 24 <u>impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned or</u> 25 <u>unwanted dogs, cats, and other animals.</u>

26 (510 ILS 70/2.01g new)
27 Sec. 2.01g. Animal Control Warden. "Animal Control
28 Warden" means any person appointed by the Administrator and
29 approved by the Board to perform duties as assigned by the
30 Administrator to effectuate the Animal Control Act.

(510 ILCS 70/2.01h new) 1 2 Sec. 2.01h. Animal shelter. "Animal shelter" means a facility operated, owned, or maintained by a duly 3 4 incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, or other non-profit organization for the purpose of providing for and 5 promoting the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of 6 animals. "Animal shelter" also means any veterinary hospital 7 or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians 8 9 licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 1994 which operates for the above mentioned purpose in 10

11 addition to its customary purposes.

12 (510 ILCS 70/2.07) (from Ch. 8, par. 702.07)

Sec. 2.07. <u>Person.</u> "Person" means any individual, <u>minor, firm, corporation, partnership, other business unit,</u> society, association, or other legal entity, any public or private institution, the State of Illinois, or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the State. (Source: P.A. 78-905.)

19 (510 ILCS 70/2.09 new)

20 Sec. 2.09. Humanely euthanized. "Humanely euthanized" 21 means the painless administration of a lethal dose of an 22 agent or method of euthanasia as prescribed in the Report of the American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on 23 Euthanasia published in the Journal of the American 24 25 Veterinary Medical Association, March 1, 2001 (or any successor version of that Report), that causes the painless 26 27 death of an animal. Animals must be handled prior to administration of the agent or method of euthanasia in a 28 manner to avoid undue apprehension by the animal. 29

30

(510 ILCS 70/2.10 new)

31 <u>Sec. 2.10. Companion animal hoarder. "Companion animal</u> 32 <u>hoarder" means a person who (i) possesses a large number of</u> -4-

1 companion animals; (ii) fails to or is unable to provide what 2 he or she is required to provide under Section 3 of this Act; (iii) keeps the companion animals in a severely overcrowded 3 4 environment; and (iv) displays an inability to recognize or understand the nature of or has a reckless disregard for the 5 conditions under which the companion animals are living and 6 the deleterious impact they have on the companion animals' 7 and owner's health and well-being. 8

9

(510 ILCS 70/3.04 new)

10 <u>Sec. 3.04</u>. Arrests and seizures.

(a) Any law enforcement officer making an arrest for an 11 offense involving one or more companion animals under Section 12 3.01, 3.02, or 3.03 of this Act may lawfully take possession 13 of some or all of the companion animals in the possession of 14 the person arrested. The officer, after taking possession of 15 the companion animals, must file with the court before whom 16 the complaint is made against any person so arrested an 17 affidavit stating the name of the person charged in the 18 complaint, a description of the condition of the companion 19 animal or companion animals taken, and the time and place the 20 21 companion animal or companion animals were taken, together 2.2 with the name of the person from whom the companion animal or companion animals were taken and name of the person who 23 claims to own the companion animal or companion animal if 24 different from the person from whom the companion animal or 25 companion animals were seized. He or she must at the same 26 time deliver an inventory of the companion animal or 27 companion animals taken to the court of competent 28 29 jurisdiction. The officer must place the companion animal or companion animals in the custody of an animal control or 30 animal shelter and the agency must retain custody of the 31 companion animal or companion animals subject to an order of 32 33 the court adjudicating the charges on the merits and before which the person complained against is required to appear for 34

1 trial. The State's Attorney may, within 14 days after the 2 seizure, file a "petition for forfeiture prior to trial" before the court having criminal jurisdiction over the 3 alleged charges, asking for permanent forfeiture of the 4 companion animals seized. The petition shall be filed with 5 the court, with copies served on the impounding agency, the 6 owner, and anyone claiming an interest in the animals. In a 7 8 "petition for forfeiture prior to trial", the burden is on 9 the prosecution to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the person arrested violated Section 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 10 11 <u>or 4.01.</u>

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(b) An owner whose companion animal or companion animals 12 are removed by a law enforcement officer under this Section 13 must be given written notice of the circumstances of the 14 15 removal and of any legal remedies available to him or her. The notice must be posted at the place of seizure, or 16 delivered to a person residing at the place of seizure or, if 17 the address of the owner is different from the address of the 18 person from whom the companion animal or companion animals 19 were seized, delivered by registered mail to his or her last 20 21 known address.

22

(510 ILCS 70/3.05 new)

23 <u>Sec. 3.05. Security for companion animals and animals</u>
 24 <u>used for fighting purposes.</u>

(a) In the case of companion animals as defined in 25 Section 2.01a or animals used for fighting purposes pursuant 26 27 to Section 4.01, the animal control or animal shelter having 28 custody of the animal or animals may file a petition with the court requesting that the person from whom the animal or 29 animals are seized, or the owner of the animal or animals, be 30 ordered to post security. The security must be in an amount 31 sufficient to secure payment of all reasonable expenses 32 33 expected to be incurred by the animal control or animal shelter in caring for and providing for the animal or animals 34

1 pending the disposition of the charges. Reasonable expenses 2 include, but are not limited to, estimated medical care and boarding of the animal or animals for 30 days. The amount of 3 4 the security shall be determined by the court after taking into consideration all of the facts and circumstances of the 5 case, including, but not limited to, the recommendation of 6 the impounding organization having custody and care of the 7 8 seized animal or animals and the cost of caring for the animal or animals. If security has been posted in accordance 9 with this Section, the animal control or animal shelter may 10 draw from the security the actual costs incurred by the 11 agency in caring for the seized animal or animals. 12

13 (b) Upon receipt of a petition, the court must set a hearing on the petition, to be conducted within 5 business 14 days after the petition is filed. The petitioner must serve 15 a true copy of the petition upon the defendant and the 16 State's Attorney for the county in which the animal or 17 animals were seized. The petitioner must also serve a true 18 copy of the petition on any interested person. For the 19 purposes of this subsection, "interested person" means an 20 individual, partnership, firm, joint stock company, 21 22 corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity that the court determines may have a pecuniary 23 24 interest in the animal or animals that are the subject of the petition. The court must set a hearing date to determine any 25 interested parties. The court may waive for good cause shown 26 the posting of security. 27

(c) If the court orders the posting of security, the 28 29 security must be posted with the clerk of the court within 5 30 business days after the hearing. If the person ordered to post security does not do so, the animal or animals are 31 forfeited by operation of law and the animal control or 32 animal shelter having control of the animal or animals must 33 34 dispose of the animal or animals through adoption or must humanely euthanize the animal. In no event may the defendant 35

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or any person residing in the defendant's household adopt the
 animal or animals.

(d) The impounding organization may file a petition with 3 4 the court upon the expiration of the 30-day period requesting the posting of additional security. The court may order the 5 person from whom the animal or animals were seized, or the 6 owner of the animal or animals, to post additional security 7 8 with the clerk of the court to secure payment of reasonable expenses for an additional period of time pending a 9 determination by the court of the charges against the person 10 from whom the animal or animals were seized. 11

(e) In no event may the security prevent the impounding 12 organization having custody and care of the animal or animals 13 from disposing of the animal or animals before the expiration 14 15 of the 30-day period covered by the security if the court makes a final determination of the charges against the person 16 from whom the animal or animals were seized. Upon the 17 adjudication of the charges, the person who posted the 18 security is entitled to a refund of the security, in whole or 19 in part, for any expenses not incurred by the impounding 20 21 organization.

22 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section to the contrary, the court may order a person charged with 23 24 any violation of this Act to provide necessary food, water, shelter, and care for any animal or animals that are the 25 basis of the charge without the removal of the animal or 26 animals from their existing location and until the charges 27 against the person are adjudicated. Until a final 28 determination of the charges is made, any law enforcement 29 officer, animal control officer, Department investigator, or 30 an approved humane investigator may be authorized by an order 31 of the court to make regular visits to the place where the 32 animal or animals are being kept to ascertain if the animal 33 34 or animals are receiving necessary food, water, shelter, and 35 care. Nothing in this Section prevents any law enforcement 1 officer, Department investigator, or approved humane 2 investigator from applying for a warrant under this Section 3 to seize any animal or animals being held by the person 4 charged pending the adjudication of the charges if it is 5 determined that the animal or animals are not receiving the 6 necessary food, water, shelter, or care.

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7 (g) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent 8 the voluntary, permanent relinquishment of any animal by its 9 owner to an animal control or animal shelter in lieu of 10 posting security or proceeding to a forfeiture hearing. 11 Voluntary relinquishment shall have no effect on the criminal 12 charges that may be pursued by the appropriate authorities.

13 (h) If an owner of a companion animal is acquitted by 14 the court of charges made pursuant to this Act, the court 15 shall further order that any security that has been posted 16 for the animal shall be returned to the owner by the 17 impounding organization.

(i) The provisions of this Section only pertain to
 companion animals and animals used for fighting purposes.

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(510 ILCS 70/3.06 new)

21 <u>Sec. 3.06. Disposition of seized companion animals and</u> 22 <u>animals used for fighting purposes.</u>

(a) Upon the conviction of the person charged, all 23 animals seized, if not previously ordered forfeited or 24 previously forfeited by operation of law, are forfeited to 25 the facility impounding the animals and must be humanely 26 euthanized or adopted. Any outstanding costs incurred by the 27 impounding facility for boarding and treating the animals 28 29 pending the disposition of the case and any costs incurred in disposing of the animals must be borne by the person 30 31 convicted.

32 (b) Any person authorized by this Section to care for an 33 animal or animals, to treat an animal or animals, or to 34 attempt to restore an animal or animals to good health and 1 who is acting in good faith is immune from any civil or 2 criminal liability that may result from his or her actions.

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3 (c) The provisions of this Section only pertain to
 4 companion animals and animals used for fighting purposes.

5 (510 ILCS 70/3.07 new)

Sec. 3.07. Veterinarian reports; humane euthanasia. Any 6 7 veterinarian in this State who observes or is presented with an animal or animals for the treatment of aggravated cruelty 8 under Section 3.02 or torture under Section 3.03 of this Act 9 must file a report with the Department and cooperate with the 10 Department by furnishing the owner's name, the date of 11 receipt of the animal or animals and any treatment 12 administered, and a description of the animal or animals 13 14 involved, including a microchip number if applicable. Any 15 veterinarian who in good faith makes a report, as required by this Section, has immunity from any liability, civil, 16 criminal, or otherwise, that may result from his or her 17 actions. For the purposes of any proceedings, civil or 18 criminal, the good faith of the veterinarian shall be 19 20 presumed.

21 <u>An animal control warden, animal control administrator,</u> 22 <u>approved humane investigator, or animal shelter employee may</u> 23 <u>humanely euthanize severely injured, diseased, or suffering</u> 24 <u>animals in exigent circumstances.</u>

25 (510 ILCS 70/4.01) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.01)

26

Sec. 4.01. Prohibitions.

(a) No person may own, capture, breed, train, or lease
any animal which he or she knows or should know is intended
for use in any show, exhibition, program, or other activity
featuring or otherwise involving a fight between such animal
and any other animal or human, or the intentional killing of
any animal for the purpose of sport, wagering, or
entertainment.

1 (b) No person shall promote, conduct, carry on, 2 advertise, collect money for or in any other manner assist 3 or aid in the presentation for purposes of sport, wagering, 4 or entertainment, any show, exhibition, program, or other 5 activity involving a fight between 2 or more animals or any 6 animal and human, or the intentional killing of any animal.

7 (c) No person shall sell or offer for sale, ship, 8 transport, or otherwise move, or deliver or receive any 9 animal which he or she knows or should know has been 10 captured, bred, or trained, or will be used, to fight another 11 animal or human or be intentionally killed, for the purpose 12 of sport, wagering, or entertainment.

(d) No person shall manufacture for sale, shipment, transportation or delivery any device or equipment which that person knows or should know is intended for use in any show, exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any human and animal, or the intentional killing of any animal for purposes of sport, wagering or entertainment.

20 (e) No person shall own, possess, sell or offer for sale, ship, transport, or otherwise move any equipment or 21 22 device which such person knows or should know is intended for 23 use in connection with any show, exhibition, program, or 24 activity featuring or otherwise involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any animal and human, or the intentional 25 killing of any animal for purposes of sport, wagering or 26 27 entertainment.

(f) No person shall make available any site, structure, or facility, whether enclosed or not, which he or she knows or should know is intended to be used for the purpose of conducting any show, exhibition, program, or other activity involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any animal and human, or the intentional killing of any animal.

34 (g) No person shall attend or otherwise patronize any35 show, exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or

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otherwise involving a fight between 2 or more animals, or any
 animal and human, or the intentional killing of any animal
 for the purposes of sport, wagering or entertainment.

(h) No person shall tie or attach or fasten any live
animal to any machine or device propelled by any power for
the purpose of causing such animal to be pursued by a dog or
dogs. This subsection (h) shall apply only when such dog is
intended to be used in a dog fight.

9 <u>(i) Any animals or equipment involved in a violation of</u> 10 <u>this Section shall be immediately seized and impounded under</u> 11 <u>Section 12 by the Department when located at any show,</u> 12 <u>exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise</u> 13 <u>involving an animal fight for the purposes of sport,</u> 14 <u>wagering, or entertainment.</u>

15 (j) Any vehicle or conveyance other than a common 16 carrier that is used in violation of this Section shall be 17 seized, held, and offered for sale at public auction by the 18 sheriff's department of the proper jurisdiction, and the 19 proceeds from the sale shall be remitted to the general fund 20 of the county where the violation took place.

(k) Any veterinarian in this State who is presented with 21 22 an animal for treatment of injuries or wounds resulting from fighting where there is a reasonable possibility that the 23 animal was engaged in or utilized for a fighting event for 24 the purposes of sport, wagering, or entertainment shall file 25 a report with the Department and cooperate by furnishing the 26 owners' names, dates, and descriptions of the animal or 27 28 animals involved. Any veterinarian who in good faith complies 29 with the requirements of this subsection has immunity from any liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that may result 30 from his or her actions. For the purposes of any 31 proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of the 32 veterinarian shall be rebuttably presumed. 33

34 (1) No person shall conspire or solicit a minor to
 35 violate this Section.

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1 (Source: P.A. 87-819.)

2 3 (510 ILCS 70/4.02) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.02)

Sec. 4.02. <u>Arrests; reports.</u>

Any law enforcement officer making an arrest for an 4 (a) 5 offense involving one or more dogs under Section 4.01 of this Act shall lawfully take possession of all dogs and all 6 7 paraphernalia, implements, or other property or things used or employed, or about to be employed, in the violation of any 8 of the provisions of Section 4.01 of this Act. When a law 9 enforcement officer has taken Such--officer,--after--taking 10 possession of such dogs, paraphernalia, implements or other 11 12 property or things, he or she shall file with the court before whom the complaint is made against any person so 13 14 arrested an affidavit stating therein the name of the person charged in the such complaint, a description of the property 15 so taken and the time and place of the taking thereof 16 together with the name of the person from whom the same was 17 18 taken and name of the person who claims to own such property, 19 if different from the person from whom the dogs were seized and if known, and that the affiant has reason to believe and 20 21 does believe, stating the ground of the such belief, that the 22 dogs and property so taken were was used or employed, or were 23 was about to be used or employed, in a such violation of Section 4.01 of this Act. He or she shall thereupon deliver 24 25 an inventory of the property so taken to the court of competent jurisdiction. A law enforcement officer may 26 humanely euthanize dogs that are severely injured. 27

An owner whose dogs are removed for a violation of Section 4.01 of this Act must be given written notice of the circumstances of the removal and of any legal remedies available to him or her. The notice must be posted at the place of seizure or delivered to a person residing at the place of seizure or, if the address of the owner is different from the address of the person from whom the dogs were

seized, delivered by registered mail to his or her last known
 address.

The animal control or animal shelter having custody of 3 4 the dogs may file a petition with the court requesting that the person from whom the dogs were seized or the owner of the 5 dogs be ordered to post security pursuant to Section 3.05 of 6 7 this Act,-which-shall,-by-order,-place-the-same-in-custody-of 8 an--officer--or--other--proper-person-named-and-designated-in 9 such-order,-to-be-kept-by-him-until-the-conviction--or--final 10 discharge-of-such-person-complained-against,-and-shall-send-a copy--of--such-order-without-delay-to-the-State's-attorney-of 11 12 the-county-and-the-Department ---- The--officer--or--person--so 13 named---and---designated--in--such--order--shall--immediately thereupon-assume-the--custody--of--such--property--and--shall 14 15 retain--the--same,--subject--to-the-order-of-the-court-before which-such-person-so-complained-against-may--be--required--to 16 17 appear-for-trial.

Upon the conviction of the person so charged, all dogs 18 19 shall be adopted or humanely euthanized and property so 20 seized shall be adjudged by the court to be forfeited. Any outstanding costs incurred by the impounding facility in 21 22 boarding and treating the dogs pending the disposition of the 23 case and disposing of the dogs upon a conviction must be 24 borne by the person convicted and--shall--thereupon---be 25 destroyed--or--otherwise--disposed-of-as-the-court-may-order. In no event may the dogs be adopted by the defendant or 26 27 anyone residing in his or her household. If the court finds 28 that the State either failed to prove the criminal 29 allegations or that the dogs were used in fighting, the court 30 must direct the delivery of the dogs and the other property not previously forfeited to the owner of the dogs and 31 32 property.

33 Any person authorized by this Section to care for a dog, 34 to treat a dog, or to attempt to restore a dog to good health 35 and who is acting in good faith is immune from any civil or -14-

An animal control warden, animal control administrator, animal shelter employee, or approved humane investigator may humanely euthanize severely injured, diseased, or suffering dog in exigent circumstances In-the-event-of-the-acquittal-or final-discharge-without-conviction-of-the-person--so--charged such--court--shall--7--on-demand7-direct-the-delivery-of-such property-so-held-in-custody-to-the-owner-thereof.

criminal liability that may result from his or her actions.

Any veterinarian in this State who is presented with 9 (b) an animal for treatment of injuries or wounds resulting from 10 fighting where there is a reasonable possibility that the 11 12 animal was engaged in or utilized for a fighting event shall 13 file a report with the Department and cooperate by furnishing the owners' names, <u>date of receipt of the animal or animals</u> 14 15 and treatment administered, dates and descriptions of the 16 animal or animals involved. Any veterinarian who in good faith makes a report, as required by this subsection (b),  $\underline{is}$ 17 immune shall--have--immunity from any liability, civil, 18 19 criminal, or that otherwise, resulting from his or her might 20 result--by--reason--of-such actions. For the purposes of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of any such 21 22 veterinarian shall be presumed.

23 (Source: P.A. 84-723.)

24

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(510 ILCS 70/4.03) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.03)

25 Sec. 4.03. Teasing, striking or tampering with police animals, service animals, or search and rescue dogs 26 prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully 27 28 and maliciously taunt, torment, tease, beat, strike, or administer or subject any desensitizing drugs, chemicals or 29 substance to (i) any animal used by a law enforcement officer 30 in the performance of his or her functions or duties, or when 31 placed in confinement off duty, (ii) any service animal, 32 33 (iii) any search and rescue dog, or (iv) any police, service, or search and rescue animal in training. It is unlawful for 34

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any person to;--er-te interfere or meddle with (i) any such animal used by a law enforcement department or agency or any handler thereof in the performance of the functions or duties of the department or agency, (ii) any service animal, (iii) any search and rescue dog, or (iv) any law enforcement, service, or search and rescue animal in training.

7 (Source: P.A. 90-80, eff. 7-10-97.)

8 (510 ILCS 70/4.04) (from Ch. 8, par. 704.04)

9 Sec. 4.04. Injuring or killing police animals, service animals, or search and rescue dogs prohibited. It shall be 10 11 unlawful for any person to willfully or maliciously torture, mutilate, injure, disable, poison, or kill <u>(i)</u> any 12 animal used by a law enforcement department or agency in the 13 14 performance of the functions or duties of the department or 15 agency or when placed in confinement off duty, (ii) any service animal, (iii) any search and rescue dog, or (iv) any 16 law enforcement, service, or search and rescue animal in 17 18 training. However, a police officer or veterinarian may 19 perform euthanasia in emergency situations when delay would cause the animal undue suffering and pain. 20

21 (Source: P.A. 90-80, eff. 7-10-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

22

(510 ILCS 70/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 710)

23 Sec. 10. <u>Investigation of complaints.</u>

24 (a) Upon receiving a complaint of a suspected violation 25 of this Act, a Department investigator, any law enforcement 26 official, or an approved humane investigator may, for the 27 purpose of investigating the allegations of the complaint, 28 enter during normal business hours upon any premises where the animal or animals described in the complaint are housed 29 or kept, provided such entry shall not be made into any 30 building which is a person's residence, except by search 31 32 warrant or court order. Institutions operating under federal 33 license to conduct laboratory experimentation utilizing

1 animals for research or medical purposes are, however, exempt from the provisions of this Section. State's Attorneys and 2 law enforcement officials shall provide such assistance as 3 4 may be required in the conduct of such investigations. Any 5 such investigation requiring legal procedures shall be immediately reported to the Department. No employee or 6 7 representative of the Department shall enter a livestock 8 management facility unless sanitized footwear is used, or unless the owner or operator of the facility waives this 9 The employee or representative must also use 10 requirement. any other reasonable disease prevention procedures 11 or 12 equipment provided by the owner or operator of the facility. 13 The animal control administrator and animal control wardens appointed under the Animal Control Act shall be authorized to 14 15 make investigations complying with this Section for alleged violations of Sections 3, and 3.01, 3.02, and 3.03 pertaining 16 to small companion animals. If--impoundments--are--made--by 17 wardens,--public--pounds-operated-by-a-political-entity-shall 18 19 be-utilized. The animals impounded shall remain under the 20 jurisdiction of the animal control administrator and be held in an animal <u>shelter</u> pound licensed under the Animal Welfare 21 All-litigation,-appeal,-and-disposition-of-the-animals 22 Act. 23 so-held-will-remain-with-the--governmental--agency--operating 24 the-facility.

(b) Any veterinarian acting in good faith is immune from 25 any civil or criminal liability resulting from his or her 26 actions under this Section. The good faith on the part of the 27 28 veterinarian is presumed.

29 (Source: P.A. 87-157.)

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(510 ILCS 70/12) (from Ch. 8, par. 712)

Sec. 12. Impounding animals; notice of impoundment. 31

32 When an approved humane investigator, a Department (a) 33 investigator or a veterinarian finds that a violation of this Act has rendered an animal in such a condition that no remedy 34

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1 or corrective action by the owner is possible or-the-violator fails--or--refuses--to--take--corrective-action-necessary-for 2 3 compliance-pursuant-to-Section-11-of-this-Act, the Department 4 must may impound or order the impoundment of the animal. If the violator fails or refuses to take corrective action 5 necessary for compliance with Section 11 of this Act, the 6 7 Department may impound the animal. If the animal is ordered 8 impounded, it shall be impounded in a facility or at another location where which-will-provide the elements of good care 9 as set forth in Section 3 of this Act can be provided, 10 <u>and</u> where such animals shall be examined and treated by a 11 licensed veterinarian or, if the animal is severely injured, 12 diseased, or suffering, humanely euthanized. Any expense 13 incurred in the impoundment shall become a lien on the 14 15 <u>animals.</u>

16 (b) Emergency impoundment may be exercised in a 17 life-threatening situation and the subject animals shall be 18 conveyed directly to a licensed veterinarian for medical 19 services necessary to sustain life or to be humanely 20 euthanized as determined by the veterinarian. If such 21 emergency procedure is taken by an animal control officer, 22 the Department shall be notified.

(c) (b) A notice of impoundment shall be given by the 23 24 investigator to the violator, if known, in person or sent by certified or registered mail. If the investigator is not 25 able to serve the violator in person or by registered or 26 certified mail, the notice may be given by publication in a 27 28 newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the 29 violator's last known address is located. A copy of the notice shall be retained by the investigator and a copy 30 forwarded immediately to the Department. The notice of 31 impoundment shall include the following: 32

(1) A number assigned by the Department which will
 also be given to the impounding facility accepting the
 responsibility of the animal or animals.

(2) Listing of deficiencies noted.

2 (3) An accurate description of the animal or
3 animals involved.

4 (4) Date on which the animal or animals were 5 impounded.

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(5) Signature of the investigator.

(6) A statement that: "The violator may request a 7 8 hearing to appeal the impoundment. A person desiring a 9 hearing shall contact the Department of Agriculture within 7 days from the date of impoundment" and the 10 Department <u>must</u> will hold an administrative hearing 11 12 within 7 business days after receiving a request to 13 appeal the impoundment. If the hearing cannot be held prior to the expiration of the 7-day impoundment period, 14 15 the Department shall notify the impounding facility that it cannot sell, offer for adoption, or dispose of the 16 animal or animals until a final decision is rendered and 17 all of the appeal processes have expired. 18

19 If a hearing is requested by any owner of impounded 20 animals, the Hearing Officer shall, have-the-authority after 21 hearing the testimony of all <u>interested</u> affected parties, to 22 render a decision <u>within 5 business days regarding</u> as-to the 23 disposition of the impounded animals. This decision by the 24 Hearing Officer shall have no effect on the criminal charges 25 that may be filed with the appropriate authorities.

If an owner of a companion animal or animal used for 26 27 fighting purposes requests a hearing, the animal control or animal shelter having control of the animal or animals may 28 29 file a petition with the court in the county where the 30 impoundment took place requesting that the person from whom the animal or animals were seized or the owner of the animal 31 or animals be ordered to post security pursuant to 32 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 3.05 of this Act. 33

34 If the court orders the posting of security, the security
35 must be posted with the clerk of the court within 5 business

1 days after the hearing. If the person ordered to post 2 security does not do so, the court must order the Department of Agriculture to hold a hearing on the impoundment within 5 3 4 business days. If, upon final administrative or judicial determination, it is found that it is not in the best 5 interest of the animal or animals to be returned to the 6 person from whom it was seized, the animal or animals are 7 forfeited to the animal control or animal shelter having 8 9 control of the animal or animals. If no petition for the posting of security is filed or a petition was filed and 10 11 granted but the person failed to post security, any expense incurred in the impoundment shall remain outstanding until 12 satisfied by the owner or the person from whom the animal or 13 14 animals were impounded.

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Any--expense--incurred-in-such-impoundment-becomes-a-lien 15 on-the-animal-impounded-and-must--be--discharged--before--the 16 animal-is-released-from-the-facility. When the impoundment is 17 18 not appealed, the animal or animals are forfeited and the 19 animal control or animal shelter in charge of the animal or animals may lawfully and without liability provide for 20 21 adoption of the animal or animals by a person other than the 22 person who forfeited the animal or animals, or any person or persons dwelling in the same household as the person who 23 forfeited the animals or animals, or it may humanely 24 25 euthanize the animal or animals. the animal-is-not-claimed-by 26 its--owner-and-all-impoundment-costs-satisfied-within-7-days, it--may--be--sold--at--public--or--private--sale---for---fair 27 28 consideration---to---a--person--capable--of--providing--care 29 consistent-with-this-Act,-with--the--proceeds--of--that--sale 30 applied--first--to--discharge--the-lien-and-any-balance-to-be 31 paid-over-to-the-owner.-If-no-purchaser-is-found,-the--animal may--be--offered--for-adoption-or-disposed-of-in-a-manner-not 32 33 inconsistent-with-this-or-any-other-Act.

34 (Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

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(510 ILCS 70/16) (from Ch. 8, par. 716)

2 Sec. 16. Violations; punishment; injunctions.

(a) Any person convicted of violating <u>subsection (1) of</u>
<u>Section 4.01 or</u> Sections 5, 5.01, or 6 of this Act or any
rule, regulation, or order of the Department pursuant
thereto, is guilty of a Class <u>A</u> C misdemeanor. <u>A second or</u>
<u>subsequent violation of Section 5, 5.01, or 6 is a Class 4</u>
<u>felony.</u>

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(b)(1) This subsection (b) does not apply where the only animals involved in the violation are dogs.

11 (2) Any person convicted of violating subsection 12 (a), (b), (c) or (h) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any 13 rule, regulation, or order of the Department pursuant 14 thereto, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

15 (3) A second or subsequent offense involving the
16 violation of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01
17 of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order of the
18 Department pursuant thereto is a Class 4 felony.

19 (4) Any person convicted of violating subsection
20 (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule,
21 regulation, or order of the Department pursuant thereto,
22 is guilty of a Class <u>A</u> B misdemeanor. <u>A second or</u>
23 <u>subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.</u>

(5) Any person convicted of violating subsection
(g) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation,
or order of the Department pursuant thereto is guilty of
a Class C misdemeanor.

28 (c)(1) This subsection (c) applies exclusively 29 where the only animals involved in the violation are 30 dogs.

31 (2) Any person convicted of violating subsection 32 (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, 33 regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is 34 guilty of a Class 4 felony and may be fined an amount not 35 to exceed \$50,000. -21-

1 (3) Any person convicted of violating subsection (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, 2 3 regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is 4 guilty of Class A misdemeanor,-if--such--person--knew--or 5 should--have--known--that--the--device-or-equipment-under subsection-(d)-or--(e)--of--that--Section--or--the--site, 6 7 structure--or--facility--under--subsection--(f)--of--that 8 Section-was-to-be-used-to-carry-out-a-violation-where-the 9 only--animals--involved-were-dogs---Where-such-person-did not-know-or-should-not-reasonably-have-been--expected--to 10 know-that-the-only-animals-involved-in-the-violation-were 11 12 dogs,--the--penalty-shall-be-same-as-that-provided-for-in 13 paragraph-(4)-of-subsection-(b).

14 (4) Any person convicted of violating subsection
15 (g) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation
16 or order of the Department pursuant thereto is guilty of
17 a Class C misdemeanor.

(5) A second or subsequent violation of subsection 18 19 (a), (b) or (c) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department pursuant thereto is 20 a Class 3 felony. A second or subsequent violation of 21 22 subsection (d), (e) or (f) of Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order of the Department adopted 23 24 pursuant thereto is a Class 3 felony, if in each violation the person knew or should have known that the 25 26 device or equipment under subsection (d) or (e) of that 27 Section or the site, structure or facility under subsection (f) of that Section was to be used to carry 28 29 out a violation where the only animals involved were Where such person did not know or should not 30 dogs. 31 reasonably have been expected to know that the only involved in the violation were dogs, a second or 32 animals subsequent violation of subsection (d), (e) or (f) of 33 34 Section 4.01 of this Act or any rule, regulation or order 35 of the Department adopted pursuant thereto is a Class A 1

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misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (g) is a Class B misdemeanor.

(6) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.01
of this Act is guilty of a Class <u>A</u> E misdemeanor. A
second <u>or subsequent</u> conviction for a violation of
Section 3.01 is a Class <u>4 felony</u> B-misdemeanor.--A-third
or-subsequent-conviction-for-a-violation-of-Section--3.01
is-a-Class-A-misdemeanor.

9 (7) Any person convicted of violating Section 4.03
10 is guilty of a Class <u>A</u> B misdemeanor. <u>A second or</u>
11 <u>subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.</u>

12 (8) Any person convicted of violating Section 4.04 13 is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor where the animal is 14 not killed or totally disabled, but if the animal is 15 killed or totally disabled such person shall be guilty of 16 a Class 4 felony.

(8.5) A person convicted of violating subsection 17 (a) of Section 7.15 is guilty of a Class  $\underline{A}$  B misdemeanor. 18 19 A person convicted of violating subsection (b) or (c) of Section 7.15 is (i) guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if 20 the dog is not killed or totally disabled and (ii) if the 21 22 dog is killed or totally disabled, guilty of a Class 4 felony and may be ordered by the court to 23 make restitution to the disabled person having custody or 24 ownership of the dog for veterinary bills and replacement 25 costs of the dog. <u>A second or subsequent violation is a</u> 26 27 <u>Class 4 felony.</u>

(9) Any person convicted of <u>any other act of abuse</u>
or neglect or of violating any other provision of this
Act, or any rule, regulation, or order of the Department
pursuant thereto, is guilty of a Class <u>B</u> <u>C</u> misdemeanor.
<u>A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony</u> with
every day that a violation continues constituting a
separate offense.

35 (d) Any person convicted of violating Section 7.1 is

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guilty of a <u>Class C misdemeanor</u> petty-offense. A second or
 subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 7.1 is a
 Class <u>B</u> E misdemeanor.

4 (e) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.02 is
5 guilty of a Class <u>4 felony</u> A--misdemeaner. A second or
6 subsequent violation is a Class <u>3</u> 4 felony.

7 (f) The Department may enjoin a person from a continuing8 violation of this Act.

9 (g) Any person convicted of violating Section 3.03 is 10 guilty of a Class <u>3</u> 4 felony. A-second-or-subsequent-offense 11 <u>is-a-Class-3-felony</u>. As a condition of the sentence imposed 12 under this Section, the court shall order the offender to 13 undergo a psychological or psychiatric evaluation and to 14 undergo treatment that the court determines to be appropriate 15 after due consideration of the evaluation.

16 (h) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, upon a conviction for violating Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, or 17 3.03 the court may order the convicted person to undergo a 18 19 psychological or psychiatric evaluation and to undergo any 20 treatment at the convicted person's expense that the court determines to be appropriate after due consideration of the 21 22 evaluation. If the convicted person is a juvenile or a 23 companion animal hoarder, the court must order the convicted 24 person to undergo a psychological or psychiatric evaluation and to undergo treatment that the court determines to be 25 appropriate after due consideration of the evaluation. 26

27 (i) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, 28 upon conviction for violating Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, or 3.03 29 the court may order the convicted person to forfeit to an 30 animal control or animal shelter the animal or animals that are the basis of the conviction. Upon an order of 31 forfeiture, the convicted person is deemed to have 32 permanently relinquished all rights to the animal or animals 33 that are the basis of the conviction. The forfeited animal 34 or animals shall be adopted or humanely euthanized. In no 35

event may the convicted person or anyone residing in his or 1 her household be permitted to adopt the forfeited animal or 2 animals. The court, additionally, may order that the 3 4 convicted person and persons dwelling in the same household as the convicted person who conspired, aided, or abetted in 5 the unlawful act that was the basis of the conviction, or who 6 knew or should have known of the unlawful act, may not own, 7 harbor, or have custody or control of any other animals for a 8 9 period of time that the court deems reasonable.

10 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-80, eff. 7-10-97; 11 91-291, eff. 1-1-00; 91-351, eff. 7-29-99; 91-357, eff. 12 7-29-99; revised 8-30-99.)

13 (510 ILCS 70/16.1 new)

14 Sec. 16.1. Defenses. It is not a defense to violations 15 of this Act for the person committing the violation to assert 16 that he or she had rights of ownership in the animal that was 17 the victim of the violation.

18 (510 ILCS 70/16.2 new)

19 Sec. 16.2. Corporations. Corporations may be charged 20 with violations of this Act for the acts of their employees 21 or agents who violate this Act in the course of their 22 employment or agency.

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(510 ILCS 70/16.3 new)

Sec. 16.3. Civil actions. Any person who has a right of 24 ownership in an animal that is subjected to an act of 25 26 aggravated cruelty under Section 3.02 or torture under Section 3.03 in violation of this Act or in an animal that is 27 injured or killed as a result of actions taken by a person 28 who acts in bad faith under subsection (b) of Section 3.06 or 29 under Section 12 of this Act may bring a civil action to 30 recover the damages sustained by that owner. Damages may 31 32 include, but are not limited to, the monetary value of the

animal, veterinary expenses incurred on behalf of the animal, any other expenses incurred by the owner in rectifying the effects of the cruelty, pain, and suffering of the animal,

4 and emotional distress suffered by the owner. In addition to 5 damages that may be proven, the owner is also entitled to 6 punitive or exemplary damages of not less than \$500 but not 7 more than \$25,000 for each act of abuse or neglect to which 8 the animal was subjected. In addition, the court must award 9 reasonable attorney's fees and costs actually incurred by the 10 owner in the prosecution of any action under this Section.

11 The remedies provided in this Section are in addition to 12 any other remedies allowed by law.

13 <u>In an action under this Section, the court may enter any</u> 14 <u>injunctive orders reasonably necessary to protect animals</u> 15 <u>from any further acts of abuse, neglect, or harassment by a</u> 16 <u>defendant.</u>

17 <u>The statute of limitations for cruelty to animals is 2</u> 18 <u>years.</u>

19 (510 ILCS 70/16.4 new)

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20 <u>Sec. 16.4. Illinois Animal Abuse Fund. The Illinois</u> 21 <u>Animal Abuse Fund is created as a special fund in the State</u> 22 <u>treasury. Moneys in the Fund may be used, subject to</u> 23 <u>appropriation, by the Department of Agriculture to</u> 24 <u>investigate animal abuse and neglect under this Act.</u>

25 Section 10. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by 26 changing Sections 27.5 and 27.6 as follows:

27 (705 ILCS 105/27.5) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.5)

Sec. 27.5. <u>(a)</u> All fees, fines, costs, additional penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk that equals an amount less than \$55, except restitution under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the

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2 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, any fees collected for attending a traffic safety program under paragraph (c) of 3 4 Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee collected on behalf of a State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or 5 a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code, or any 6 cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the Code of Criminal 7 8 Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of supervision, or any other disposition for a violation of Chapters 3, 9 4, б, 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar 10 provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of 11 the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a 12 13 local ordinance, and except as provided in subsection (b) shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the 14 15 circuit clerk as follows: 47% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the 16 case; 12% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 41% 17 shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of 18 19 the 12% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 1/6 shall be 20 deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 1/2 shall be deposited into the 21 22 Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, and 1/3 shall be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund. 23 For fiscal 24 years 1992 and 1993, amounts deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction 25 Surcharge Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not 26 27 exceed 110% of the amounts deposited into those funds in fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds the 110% limit 28 shall be distributed as follows: 50% shall be disbursed to 29 the county's general corporate fund and 50% shall 30 be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine 31 imposed in the case. Not later than March 1 of each year the 32 circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds 33 34 remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding year based upon independent verification of fines 35

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costs of

and fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, 1 2 except that counties with a population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be subject to this Section. 3 For 4 offenses subject to this Section, judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk 5 may add on no additional amounts except for amounts that are 6 required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act, unless 7 8 those amounts are specifically waived by the judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result 9 of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or guilty plea 10 pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall 11 first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 12 13 27.3c of this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of 14 15 Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(b) The following amounts must be remitted to the State
 Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:

18 (1) 50% of amounts collected for Class 4 felonies 19 under subsection (a), paragraph (4) of subsection (b), 20 and paragraphs (6), (7), (8.5), and (9) of subsection (c) 21 of Section 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and 22 Class 3 felonies under paragraph (5) of subsection (c) of 23 Section 16 of that Act.

24 (2) 20% of amounts collected for Class A
25 misdemeanors under subsection (a), paragraph (4) of
26 subsection (b), and paragraphs (6) and (7) of subsection
27 (c) of Section 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and
28 Class B misdemeanors under paragraph (9) of subsection
29 (c) of Section 16 of that Act.

30 (3) 20% of amounts collected for Class B
 31 misdemeanors under subsection (d) of Section 16 of the
 32 Humane Care for Animals Act.

33 (4) 50% of amounts collected for Class C
 34 misdemeanors under subsection (d) of Section 16 of the
 35 Humane Care for Animals Act.

1 (Source: P.A. 89-234, eff. 1-1-96.)

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(705 ILCS 105/27.6)

additional 3 Sec. 27.6. (a) All fees, fines, costs, penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other 4 5 amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk equalling an amount of \$55 or more, except the additional fee required by 6 7 subsections (b) and (c), restitution under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the costs 8 of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of 9 the Unified Code of Corrections, any fees collected for 10 attending a traffic safety program under paragraph (c) of 11 12 Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee collected on behalf of а State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or 13 a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the Counties Code, or any 14 cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the Code of Criminal 15 Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of supervision, or 16 any other disposition for a violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, 17 18 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar 19 provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a 20 21 local ordinance, and except as provided in subsection (d) shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the 22 23 circuit clerk as follows: 44.5% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in 24 the 25 case; 16.825% shall be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 26 38.675% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of the 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 2/17 27 28 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 5.052/17 shall be deposited 29 30 into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, 3/17 shall be deposited into the Drivers Education Fund, 31 and 32 6.948/17 shall be deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Of 33 the 6.948/17 deposited into the Trauma Center Fund from the 34 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 50% shall be

disbursed to the Department of Public Health and 50% shall be 1 2 disbursed to the Department of Public Aid. For fiscal year 3 1993, amounts deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Traffic and Criminal Conviction 4 Assistance Fund, the Surcharge Fund, or the Drivers Education Fund shall not 5 exceed 110% of the amounts deposited into those funds in 6 fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds the 110% limit 7 8 shall be distributed as follows: 50% shall be disbursed to 9 the county's general corporate fund and 50% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine 10 imposed in the case. Not later than March 1 of each year the 11 circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds 12 13 remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding year based upon independent verification of fines 14 15 and fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, 16 except that counties with a population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be subject to this Section. 17 For offenses subject to this Section, judges shall impose one 18 19 total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk 20 may add on no additional amounts except for amounts that are required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act, unless 21 22 those amounts are specifically waived by the judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result 23 24 of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or guilty plea pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall 25 first deduct and pay amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 26 27 27.3c of this Act. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of 28 Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 29

30 (b) In addition to any other fines and court costs 31 assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an 32 order of supervision for driving under the influence of 33 alcohol or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$25 to the 34 clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that 35 shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the

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clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 1 2 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center 3 This additional fee of \$25 shall not be considered a Fund. 4 part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later 5 than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a 6 report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer 7 8 under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

9 (c) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted for a violation 10 of Sections 24-1.1, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 11 1961 or a person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis 12 13 Control Act or the Controlled Substance Act shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. 14 This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray 15 administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted 16 by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt 17 for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee 18 \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for 19 of 20 purposes of any reduction in the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each 21 22 year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection 23 24 during the preceding calendar year.

25 (d) The following amounts must be remitted to the State
 26 Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:

27 (1) 50% of amounts collected for Class 4 felonies
28 under subsection (a), paragraph (4) of subsection (b),
29 and paragraphs (6), (7), (8.5), and (9) of subsection (c)
30 of Section 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and
31 Class 3 felonies under paragraph (5) of subsection (c) of
32 Section 16 of that Act.

33 (2) 20% of amounts collected for Class A
 34 misdemeanors under subsection (a), paragraph (4) of
 35 subsection (b), and paragraphs (6) and (7) of subsection

1(c) of Section (16) of the Humane Care for Animals Act2and Class B misdemeanors under paragraph (9) of3subsection (c) of Section 16 of that Act.4(3) 20% of amounts collected for Class B

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5 <u>misdemeanors under subsection (d) of Section 16 of the</u> 6 <u>Humane Care for Animals Act.</u>

7 <u>(4) 50% of amounts collected for Class C</u>
8 misdemeanors under subsection (d) of Section 16 of the
9 Humane Care for Animals Act.

10 (Source: P.A. 89-105, eff. 1-1-96; 89-234, eff. 1-1-96; 11 89-516, eff. 7-18-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)

Section 15. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by changing Sections 5-615, 5-710, and 5-715 as follows:

14 (705 ILCS 405/5-615)

15

Sec. 5-615. Continuance under supervision.

(1) The court may enter an order of continuance under 16 17 supervision for an offense other than first degree murder, a 18 Class X felony or a forcible felony (a) upon an admission or stipulation by the appropriate respondent or minor respondent 19 20 of the facts supporting the petition and before proceeding to adjudication, or after hearing the evidence at the trial, and 21 22 (b) in the absence of objection made in open court by the minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the 23 24 minor's attorney or the State's Attorney.

(2) If the minor, his or her parent, guardian, or legal
custodian, the minor's attorney or State's Attorney objects
in open court to any continuance and insists upon proceeding
to findings and adjudication, the court shall so proceed.

29 (3) Nothing in this Section limits the power of the 30 court to order a continuance of the hearing for the 31 production of additional evidence or for any other proper 32 reason.

33 (4) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be a

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delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the period of continuance under supervision may not exceed 24 months. The court may terminate a continuance under supervision at any time if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of justice.

6 (5) When a hearing where a minor is alleged to be 7 delinquent is continued pursuant to this Section, the court 8 may, as conditions of the continuance under supervision, 9 require the minor to do any of the following:

10 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any 11 jurisdiction;

12 (b) make a report to and appear in person before13 any person or agency as directed by the court;

14 (c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 15 training;

(d) undergo medical or psychotherapeutic treatment 16 rendered by a therapist licensed under the provisions of 17 the Medical Practice Act of 1987, 18 the Clinical 19 Psychologist Licensing Act, or the Clinical Social Work 20 and Social Work Practice Act, or an entity licensed by the Department of Human Services as a successor to the 21 22 Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, for the provision of drug addiction and alcoholism treatment; 23

24 (e) attend or reside in a facility established for
25 the instruction or residence of persons on probation;

(f) support his or her dependents, if any;

27 (g) pay costs;

28 (h) refrain from possessing a firearm or other29 dangerous weapon, or an automobile;

30 (i) permit the probation officer to visit him or
31 her at his or her home or elsewhere;

32 (j) reside with his or her parents or in a foster33 home;

34 (k) attend school;35 (l) attend a non-residential program for youth;

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(m) contribute to his or her own support at home or
 in a foster home;

3 (n) perform some reasonable public or community
4 service;

5 (o) make restitution to the victim, in the same 6 manner and under the same conditions as provided in 7 subsection (4) of Section 5-710, except that the 8 "sentencing hearing" referred to in that Section shall be 9 the adjudicatory hearing for purposes of this Section;

10 (p) comply with curfew requirements as designated 11 by the court;

(q) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms as the court finds appropriate. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a probation officer;

18 (r) refrain from having any contact, directly or 19 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 20 types of persons, including but not limited to members of 21 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(r-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed from his or her body;

(s) refrain from having in his or her body the
presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of
his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine
the presence of any illicit drug; or

31 (t) comply with any other conditions as may be 32 ordered by the court.

33 (6) A minor whose case is continued under supervision
34 under subsection (5) shall be given a certificate setting
35 forth the conditions imposed by the court. Those conditions

1 may be reduced, enlarged, or modified by the court on motion 2 of the probation officer or on its own motion, or that of the 3 State's Attorney, or, at the request of the minor after 4 notice and hearing.

If a petition is filed charging a violation of 5 (7) а condition of the continuance under supervision, the court 6 shall conduct a hearing. If the court finds that a condition 7 8 of supervision has not been fulfilled, the court may proceed to findings and adjudication and disposition. The filing of 9 a petition for violation of a condition of the continuance 10 under supervision shall toll the period of continuance under 11 12 supervision until the final determination of the charge, and 13 the term of the continuance under supervision shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for 14 15 violation; provided where the petition alleges conduct that does not constitute a criminal offense, the hearing must be 16 held within 30 days of the filing of the petition unless a 17 delay shall continue the tolling of the period of continuance 18 19 under supervision for the period of the delay.

20 When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a (8) delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section 21 22 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under this Section, the court shall, as a condition of the continuance 23 24 under supervision, require the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if 25 26 community service is available in the jurisdiction. The 27 community service shall include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the 28 29 alleged violation or similar damage to property located in the municipality or county in which the alleged violation 30 31 occurred. The condition may be in addition to any other 32 condition.

33 (8.5) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a
 34 delinquent for reasons that include a violation of Section
 35 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or

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paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is continued under this Section, the court shall, as a condition of the continuance under supervision, require the minor to undergo medical or psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist. The condition may be in addition to any other condition.

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8 (9) When a hearing in which a minor is alleged to be a delinquent is continued under this Section, the court, before 9 continuing the case, shall make a finding whether the offense 10 alleged to have been committed either: (i) was related to or 11 12 in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or was 13 motivated by the minor's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, or (ii) is a violation of paragraph (13) of 14 15 subsection (a) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the Criminal Code 16 of 1961, or a violation of any statute that involved the 17 unlawful use of a firearm. If the court determines the 18 19 question in the affirmative the court shall, as a condition 20 the continuance under supervision and as part of or in of addition to any other condition of the supervision, require 21 22 the minor to perform community service for not less than 30 hours, provided that community service is available in the 23 24 jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. The community 25 service shall include, but need not be limited to, 26 the 27 cleanup and repair of any damage caused by an alleged violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 28 and 29 similar damage to property located in the municipality or 30 county in which the alleged violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service shall be 31 performed in the minor's neighborhood. For the purposes of 32 33 this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it 34 in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus 35 Prevention Act.

1 (10) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on 2 supervision, as a condition of the supervision, a fee of \$25 for each month of supervision ordered by the court, 3 unless 4 after determining the inability of the minor placed on supervision to pay the fee, the court assesses a 5 lesser The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is 6 amount. made a ward of the State under this Act while the minor is in 7 8 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is 9 actively supervised by the probation and court services department. A court may order the parent, guardian, or legal 10 custodian of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the 11 minor's behalf. 12

13 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98; eff. 1-1-00; 14 91-332, eff. 7-29-99; revised 10-7-99.)

15 (705 ILCS 405/5-710)

16 Sec. 5-710. Kinds of sentencing orders.

17 (1) The following kinds of sentencing orders may be made18 in respect of wards of the court:

19 (a) Except as provided in Sections 5-805, 5-810,
20 5-815, a minor who is found guilty under Section 5-620
21 may be:

(i) put on probation or conditional discharge 22 23 and released to his or her parents, guardian or legal custodian, provided, however, that any such 24 25 minor who is not committed to the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division under this subsection 26 and who is found to be a delinquent for an offense 27 28 which is first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony shall be placed on probation; 29

30 (ii) placed in accordance with Section 5-740,
31 with or without also being put on probation or
32 conditional discharge;

33 (iii) required to undergo a substance abuse34 assessment conducted by a licensed provider and

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(iv) placed in the guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services, but only if the delinquent minor is under 13 years of age;

participate in the indicated clinical level of care;

(v) placed in detention for a period not to 5 exceed 30 days, either as the exclusive order of б 7 disposition or, where appropriate, in conjunction 8 with any other order of disposition issued under 9 this paragraph, provided that any such detention shall be in a juvenile detention home and the minor 10 so detained shall be 10 years of age or older. 11 12 However, the 30-day limitation may be extended by 13 further order of the court for a minor under age 13 committed to the Department of Children and Family 14 15 Services if the court finds that the minor is a danger to himself or others. The minor shall be 16 given credit on the sentencing order of detention 17 for time spent in detention under Sections 5-501, 18 19 5-601, 5-710, or 5-720 of this Article as a result 20 of the offense for which the sentencing order was imposed. The court may grant credit on a sentencing 21 22 order of detention entered under a violation of probation or violation of conditional discharge 23 24 under Section 5-720 of this Article for time spent in detention before the filing of the petition 25 26 alleging the violation. A minor shall not be 27 deprived of credit for time spent in detention before the filing of a violation of probation or 28 29 conditional discharge alleging the same or related act or acts; 30

31 (vi) ordered partially or completely 32 emancipated in accordance with the provisions of the 33 Emancipation of Mature Minors Act;

34 (vii) subject to having his or her driver's
35 license or driving privileges suspended for such

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time as determined by the court but only until he or she attains 18 years of age;

3 (viii) put on probation or conditional 4 discharge and placed in detention under Section 5 3-6039 of the Counties Code for a period not to exceed the period of incarceration permitted by law б for adults found guilty of the same offense or 7 8 offenses for which the minor was adjudicated 9 delinquent, and in any event no longer than upon attainment of age 21; this subdivision (viii) 10 notwithstanding any contrary provision of the law; 11 12 or

13 (ix) ordered to undergo a medical or other
14 procedure to have a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to
15 a street gang removed from his or her body.

(b) A minor found to be guilty may be committed to 16 the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, under 17 Section 5-750 if the minor is 13 years of age or older, 18 provided that the commitment to the Department 19 of Corrections, Juvenile Division, shall be made only if a 20 term of incarceration is permitted by law for adults 21 22 found guilty of the offense for which the minor was adjudicated delinquent. The time during which a minor is 23 24 in custody before being released upon the request of a parent, guardian or legal custodian shall be considered 25 26 as time spent in detention.

27 (c) When a minor is found to be guilty for an offense which is a violation of the Illinois Controlled 28 29 Substances Act or the Cannabis Control Act and made a ward of the court, the court may enter a disposition 30 31 order requiring the minor to undergo assessment, counseling or treatment in a substance abuse program 32 33 approved by the Department of Human Services.

34 (2) Any sentencing order other than commitment to the35 Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, may provide for

1 protective supervision under Section 5-725 and may include an 2 order of protection under Section 5-730.

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3 (3) Unless the sentencing order expressly so provides,
4 it does not operate to close proceedings on the pending
5 petition, but is subject to modification until final closing
6 and discharge of the proceedings under Section 5-750.

(4) In addition to any other sentence, the court may 7 8 order any minor found to be delinquent to make restitution, in monetary or non-monetary form, under the terms 9 and conditions of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified 10 Code of Corrections, except that the "presentencing hearing" referred 11 to in that Section shall be the sentencing hearing for 12 13 purposes of this Section. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the minor may be ordered by the court to pay 14 15 some or all of the restitution on the minor's behalf, pursuant to the Parental Responsibility Law. 16 The State's Attorney is authorized to act on behalf of any victim in 17 seeking restitution in proceedings under this Section, up to 18 19 the maximum amount allowed in Section 5 of the Parental 20 Responsibility Law.

(5) Any sentencing order where the minor is committed or 21 22 placed in accordance with Section 5-740 shall provide for the parents or guardian of the estate of the minor to pay to the 23 24 legal custodian or guardian of the person of the minor such sums as are determined by the custodian or guardian of the 25 26 person of the minor as necessary for the minor's needs. The 27 payments may not exceed the maximum amounts provided for by Section 9.1 of the Children and Family Services Act. 28

(6) Whenever the sentencing order requires the minor to attend school or participate in a program of training, the truant officer or designated school official shall regularly report to the court if the minor is a chronic or habitual truant under Section 26-2a of the School Code.

34 (7) In no event shall a guilty minor be committed to the35 Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division for a period of

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1 time in excess of that period for which an adult could be 2 committed for the same act.

(8) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include 3 4 a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall be ordered to perform community service for not 5 less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is 6 available in the jurisdiction. The community service shall 7 8 include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of the damage that was caused by the violation or similar 9 damage to property located in the municipality or county in 10 which the violation occurred. The order may be in addition 11 to any other order authorized by this Section. 12

13 (8.5) A minor found to be guilty for reasons that include a violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the 14 15 Humane Care for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall be 16 ordered to undergo medical or psychiatric treatment rendered 17 by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment rendered by a 18 clinical psychologist. The order may be in addition to any 19 other order authorized by this Section. 20

(9) In addition to any other sentencing order, the court 21 22 shall order any minor found to be guilty for an act which would constitute, predatory criminal sexual assault of a 23 24 child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or criminal sexual 25 26 abuse if committed by an adult to undergo medical testing to 27 determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease including a test for infection with 28 29 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 30 causative agency of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any medical test shall be performed only 31 bv appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include 32 an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of 33 34 the minor's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of the test shall be kept strictly confidential by 35

1 all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be 2 personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the 3 court in which the sentencing order was entered for the 4 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall 5 have the discretion to determine to whom the results of 6 the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the minor of 7 8 the results of the test for infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall also notify 9 the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is 10 under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents 11 or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's 12 13 parents or the legal guardian, of the results of the test for infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). 14 The 15 court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at the Department of Public Health 16 facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing 17 are revealed. The court shall order that the cost of any 18 19 test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs 20 against the minor.

(10) When a court finds a minor to be guilty the court 21 22 shall, before entering a sentencing order under this Section, make a finding whether the offense committed either: (a) was 23 24 related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the minor's membership in 25 or allegiance to an organized gang, or (b) 26 involved a 27 violation of subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of any Section of Article 24 of the 28 29 Criminal Code of 1961, or a violation of any statute that involved the wrongful use of a firearm. 30 If the court determines the question in the affirmative, and the court 31 does not commit the minor to the Department of Corrections, 32 Juvenile Division, the court shall order the minor to perform 33 34 community service for not less than 30 hours nor more than 35 120 hours, provided that community service is available in

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1 the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county 2 board of the county where the offense was committed. The community service shall include, but need not be limited to, 3 4 the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar 5 damage to property located in the municipality or county in 6 which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, 7 8 the community service shall be performed in the minor's This order shall be in addition to any other 9 neighborhood. order authorized by this Section except for an order to place 10 the minor in the custody of the Department of Corrections, 11 12 Juvenile Division. For the purposes of this Section, 13 "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. 14 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98, eff. 1-1-00.) 15

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(705 ILCS 405/5-715)

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Sec. 5-715. Probation.

18 The period of probation or conditional discharge (1)19 shall not exceed 5 years or until the minor has attained the age of 21 years, whichever is less, except as provided in 20 21 this Section for a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is first degree murder, a Class X felony or a 22 23 forcible felony. The juvenile court may terminate probation or conditional discharge and discharge the minor at any time 24 if warranted by the conduct of the minor and the ends of 25 justice; provided, however, that the period of probation for 26 a minor who is found to be guilty for an offense which is 27 28 first degree murder, a Class X felony, or a forcible felony 29 shall be at least 5 years.

30 (2) The court may as a condition of probation or of31 conditional discharge require that the minor:

32 (a) not violate any criminal statute of any33 jurisdiction;

(b) make a report to and appear in person before

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1	any person or agency as directed by the court;
2	(c) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
3	training;
4	(d) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment,
5	rendered by a psychiatrist or psychological treatment
6	rendered by a clinical psychologist or social work
7	services rendered by a clinical social worker, or
8	treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
9	(e) attend or reside in a facility established for
10	the instruction or residence of persons on probation;
11	(f) support his or her dependents, if any;
12	(g) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
13	dangerous weapon, or an automobile;
14	(h) permit the probation officer to visit him or
15	her at his or her home or elsewhere;
16	(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
17	home;
18	(j) attend school;
19	(k) attend a non-residential program for youth;
20	(1) make restitution under the terms of subsection
21	(4) of Section 5-710;
22	(m) contribute to his or her own support at home or
23	in a foster home;
24	(n) perform some reasonable public or community
25	service;
26	(o) participate with community corrections programs
27	including unified delinquency intervention services
28	administered by the Department of Human Services subject
29	to Section 5 of the Children and Family Services Act;
30	(p) pay costs;
31	(q) serve a term of home confinement. In addition
32	to any other applicable condition of probation or
33	conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement
34	shall be that the minor:
35	(i) remain within the interior premises of the

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place designated for his or her confinement during the hours designated by the court;

3 (ii) admit any person or agent designated by 4 the court into the minor's place of confinement at 5 any time for purposes of verifying the minor's 6 compliance with the conditions of his or her 7 confinement; and

8 (iii) use an approved electronic monitoring
9 device if ordered by the court subject to Article 8A
10 of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(r) refrain from entering into a designated 11 12 geographic area except upon terms as the court finds 13 The terms may include consideration of the appropriate. purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons 14 15 accompanying the minor, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the minor has been placed on 16 probation, or advance approval by the court, if the minor 17 has been placed on conditional discharge; 18

19 (s) refrain from having any contact, directly or 20 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 21 types of persons, including but not limited to members of 22 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

23 (s-5) undergo a medical or other procedure to have 24 a tattoo symbolizing allegiance to a street gang removed 25 from his or her body;

(t) refrain from having in his or her body the
presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
unless prescribed by a physician, and shall submit
samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to
determine the presence of any illicit drug; or

32 (u) comply with other conditions as may be ordered33 by the court.

34 (3) The court may as a condition of probation or of35 conditional discharge require that a minor found guilty on

1 any alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substance violation, 2 refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If the minor is in 3 4 possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle 5 during the period of probation or conditional discharge, 6 except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's 7 8 lawful employment.

9 (3.5) The court shall, as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge, require that a minor found to be 10 guilty and placed on probation for reasons that include a 11 violation of Section 3.02 or Section 3.03 of the Humane Care 12 13 for Animals Act or paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 undergo medical or 14 psychiatric treatment rendered by a psychiatrist or 15 psychological treatment rendered by a clinical psychologist. 16 The condition may be in addition to any other condition. 17

18 (4) A minor on probation or conditional discharge shall
19 be given a certificate setting forth the conditions upon
20 which he or she is being released.

(5) The court shall impose upon a minor placed on 21 22 probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each 23 24 month of probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability 25 26 of the minor placed on probation or conditional discharge to 27 pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser amount. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the 28 29 State under this Act while the minor is in placement. The 30 fee shall be imposed only upon a minor who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. 31 The court may order the parent, guardian, or legal custodian 32 of the minor to pay some or all of the fee on the minor's 33 34 behalf.

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(6) The General Assembly finds that in order to protect

1 the public, the juvenile justice system must compel 2 compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to violations with swift, certain, and fair punishments and 3 4 intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions 5 for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of 6 supervision, probation or conditional discharge, under this 7 8 Act.

The court shall provide as a condition of a disposition 9 of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the 10 probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of 11 12 intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the 13 circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of 14 the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or 15 supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-720 of this Act. 16

17 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99; 91-98, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 20. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 21-1 as follows:

20 (720 ILCS 5/21-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 21-1)

21 Sec. 21-1. Criminal damage to property.

22 (1) A person commits an illegal act when he:

23 (a) knowingly damages any property of another24 without his consent; or

(b) recklessly by means of fire or explosivedamages property of another; or

27 (c) knowingly starts a fire on the land of another28 without his consent; or

29 (d) knowingly injures a domestic animal of another30 without his consent; or

31 (e) knowingly deposits on the land or in the
32 building of another, without his consent, any stink bomb
33 or any offensive smelling compound and thereby intends to

1 interfere with the use by another of the land or 2 building; or

(f) damages any property, other than as described 3 4 in subsection (b) of Section 20-1, with intent to defraud 5 an insurer; or

(g) knowingly shoots a firearm at any portion of a 6 railroad train. 7

When the charge of criminal damage to property exceeding 8 specified value is brought, the extent of the damage is an 9 а element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as 10 either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value. 11

12 (2) The acts described in items (a), (b), (c), (e), and 13 through (f) are Class A misdemeanors if the damage to property does not exceed \$300. The acts described in items 14 15 (a), (b), (c), (e), and through (f) are Class 4 felonies if the damage to property does not exceed \$300 if the damage 16 occurs to property of a school or place of worship. The act 17 described in item (d) is a Class 4 felony if the damage to 18 19 property does not exceed \$10,000. The act described in item 20 (g) is a Class 4 felony. The acts described in items (a), (b), (c), (e), and through (f) are Class 4 felonies if the 21 22 damage to property exceeds \$300 but does not exceed \$10,000. The acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 3 23 24 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$300 but does not exceed \$10,000 if the damage occurs to property of a school 25 26 or place of worship. The acts described in items (a) through 27 (f) are Class 3 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000. The acts described in 28 29 items (a) through (f) are Class 2 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000 if the 30 damage occurs to property of a school or place of worship. 31 The acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 2 32 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$100,000. 33 The 34 acts described in items (a) through (f) are Class 1 felonies if the damage to property exceeds \$100,000 and the damage 35

1 occurs to property of a school or place of worship. If the 2 damage to property exceeds \$10,000, the court shall impose 3 upon the offender a fine equal to the value of the damages to 4 the property.

In addition to any other sentence that may be 5 (3) imposed, a court shall order any person convicted of criminal 6 damage to property to perform community service for not less 7 8 than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by 9 the county board of the county where the offense was 10 committed. In addition, whenever any person is placed on 11 supervision for an alleged offense under this Section, the 12 13 supervision shall be conditioned upon the performance of the 14 community service.

15 This subsection does not apply when the court imposes a 16 sentence of incarceration.

17 (Source: P.A. 91-360, eff. 7-29-99.)

18 Section 25. The State Finance Act is amended by adding 19 Section 5.545 as follows:

20 (30 ILCS 105/5.545 new)

21 <u>Sec. 5.545. The Illinois Animal Abuse Fund.</u>

22 Section 30. Severability. The provisions of this Act 23 are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on 25 January 1, 2002.".

26 Submitted on May 31, 2001.

27 <u>s/Sen. Larry Bomke</u>

28 <u>s/Sen. Todd Sieben</u>

- 29 <u>s/Sen. Frank Watson</u>
- 30 <u>s/Sen. William L. O'Daniel</u>

<u>s/Rep. Thomas Dart</u> <u>s/Rep. Mary Kay O'Brien</u> <u>Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie</u> <u>Rep. Art Tenhouse</u>

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1	s/Sen. Robert Molaro
2	Committee for the Consta
2	Committee for the Senate

Rep.	Dan	Rutherford

Committee for the House